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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

American land and naval forces made a combined attack on the Filipinos yesterday afternoon; Caloocan was captured; the rebels were moned down like grass, but few Americans were hurt. —In the House of Representatives Lentz, of Ohio, severely criticised the administration for exercising clemency in the case of Gen. Eagan. —A balloon and bodies of three men found in North Siberia, supposed to be those of the Arctic explorer Andre and his companions. —Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries signed for a fight. —Two thieves held up a man in the Shoe and Leather Bank, Boston, and got away with $1,500; the money was afterwards recovered. —The Weather Bureau says no abatement in the cold weather may be expected for several days. —The Second Ohio regiment, mustered out of service at Macon, Ga., are charged with plundering wagons loaded with merchandise sent out to the camp to sell to the men, aided and abetted by Col. Keurt, commanding the regiment. —New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 7 16c; flour dull but fairly steady; wheat—No. 2 red 83½@84½c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 43½@45½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 10.

Temperature: 8 A.M.,19 deg.; 8 P.M., 26 deg.; maximum, 31 deg.; minimum, 19 deg.; mean, 25 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .95.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 47.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—For North Carolina: Increasing clondiness, probably snow; continued fresh northerly winds.

Port Almanac---Feb. 11.

Sun Rises	6.54 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.35 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 41 M.
High Water at Southport	8 57 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11 27 P. M.

Jury-bribing seems to be becoming one of the established industries in Chicago.

The stalest loaf of bread extant is in the British museum. It was baked in the year 560 B. C.

The Filipino Junta at Hong Kong says the Manila affair was only a skirmish to influence the U. S. Senate. It did it.

Sagasta says there will be no difficulty in getting the Cortes to ratify the treaty. Of course not. They want that $20,000,000.

The color line runs in Jamaica, too, where there is a lively racket because a negro was elected to some office over a white man.

It is now said that the automobile, or horseless carriage, was invented 150 years ago. And China hasn't been heard from yet.

The Japanese eat largely of rice but they do not live upon rice, for they raise wheat, rye, barley, millet, Irish potatoes, and lots of other stuff.

A boy is said to have been born in South Dakota with two tongues and no brains. If he could live to man's estate they would probably send him to Congress.

Andrew Carnegie earned his first money as a bobbin boy in a Scotch cotton factory, where his father worked as a weaver. He has been bobbin' around right lively ever since.

A Chicago man has sued a street car company for carrying him too far. The same man would probably have sued it if he hadn't been carried far enough. Some Chicago men are very hard to please.

A bill to legalize the selling of horse meat in New York has been introduced in the Legislature. Why not? Isn't it lawful to sell sausages in New York, and who knows how much horse there is in them?

A Pennsylvania nurse has been left $92,000 by a German lawyer, whom she declined to marry because he was so much above her in station. This death-bed remembrance was probably a tribute to her good sense.

A French genius has invented a bicycle thief discourager. It is a spike manipulated by a contrivance which inserts it in the saddle when the owner dismounts and leaves his bike. When the unsuspecting thief mounts that spike does its duty, and there is soon a vacant saddle. But it wouldn't do for an absent-minded person to run that kind of a bike.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was nothing doing in police or magisterial circles yesterday.

— The Charlotte *Observer* has not yet printed the picture of Aguinaldo and labelled it Rountree of New Hanover.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— When other sources of revenue fail, the plan now seems to be to apply the Legislative suction to the railroads. When the railroads are sucked dry what will the revenue raisers do?

— Charlotte reports the minimum temperature yesterday morning 16 degrees; in Wilmington it was 19. At Washington, D. C., the mercury was 8 degrees below zero; at New York, 4 below.

— Mr. H. K. Nash, local manager for Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., cleared the Danish barque *Franz Schwalbe* yesterday for Stettin, Germany, with a cargo of 5,523 barrels of rosin, valued at $7,226.03. The vessel was by Heide & Co.

— On account of the slight illness of Presiding Elder Bumpass, Rev. John E. Hall, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, will fill his appointments in the district to-morrow, and Rev. Mr. Bumpass in turn will fill Rev. Mr. Hall's appointment at Fifth Street Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—Rooms wanted.
Jas. C. Munds—To contractors.
Opera House—Lee's hypnotists.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. Furber Jones, of Charlotte, who has been in the city on business the past several days, left last night.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, passed through the city yesterday en route home from a professional trip to Florence.

— Mr. E. D. Kyle, travelling freight agent for the Seaboard Air Line, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Kyle is a brother of Mr. James Kyle of the Wilmington Tariff Association.

— Mr. E. G. Pond and daughter, of Boston, and Mr. R. A. Sturr and wife, of Toronto, Canada, spent yesterday and Thursday night at The Orton, and left on the 3.45 south bound train yesterday afternoon.

DEATH OF SAMUEL A. SWAIN.

Occurred Suddenly Last Night From Neuralgia of the Heart.

Mr. Samuel A. Swain, who is well and favorably known in Wilmington, died suddenly last night about 6.30 o'clock at his home on Third street, between Queen and Wooster; aged about 50 years.

Mr. Swain for about three years has been employed by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., as foreman of their turpentine yard on the west side of the river, and while returning through the city from his work yesterday he complained of feeling ill and stopped at a drug store for medicine. After procuring the medicine he went immediately to his home, and before a physician could reach him he died of neuralgia of the heart.

The deceased leaves a wife and three children, who have the sympathy of many friends and acquaintances in the loss they have suffered. He was an honored and valuable member of Clarendon Lodge K. of P., and Mr. Nash, manager of Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.'s business here, said last night that he was one of the most efficient men he had ever had in his service. He came to Wilmington about twenty years ago from Brunswick county and at different times has held positions of trust and responsibility with Messrs. Worth & Worth, Woody & Carrie and other firms in the city.

The funeral and interment will take place to-morrow.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

The following receipts of cotton and naval stores were posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday:

Week ending Feb 10th, 1899—Cotton 2,099 bales, spirits 221 casks, rosin 4,405 barrels, tar 2,702 bnrrels, crude 175 barrels.

Week ending Feb. 10th, 1898—Cotton 5,037 bales, spirits 775 casks, rosin 3,221 barrels, tar 3,002 barrels, crude 143 barrels.

The receipts for the crop year up to the present time and for the corresponding time last year are as follows:

1899—Cotton 283,678 bales, spirits 27,144 casks, rosin 149,933 barrels, tar 62,154 barrels, crude 10,548 barrels.

1898—Cotton 294,053 bales, spirits 33,584 casks, rosin 142,800 barrels, tar 55,251 barrels, crude 9,883 barrels.

Debate at the High School.

At the Tileston High School yesterday afternoon the "Lambda Delta Literary Society" of the third year junior grade held an interesting debate with members of the senior grade. The question was: "*Resolved*, That the voters of North Carolina should have educational qualifications." The negative was championed by the debaters of the senior grade, in whose favor the judges rendered their decision. The debaters were as follows: Affirmative—Miss Sibyl Hancock, Miss Jessie Hall and Miss Beth Daggett. Negative—Miss Louise Corbett, Miss Annie Harrison and Miss Annie Morton.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST RAILROAD COMPANY.

Gratifying Reports at Annual Meeting Yesterday—Officers Re-elected—Improvements Contemplated.

The stockholders of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company met in annual session yesterday in their offices in this city. The meeting was in pursuance to an adjournment taken on the 7th inst.

Very satisfactory reports, showing the affairs of the company to be in excellent condition, were read by the various officers. The following Board of Directors were re elected: Mr. Geo. R French, Mr. Geo. L. Morton, Mr. J. S. Worth, Mr. Oscar Pearsall, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, Mr. C. W. Worth, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held after the adjournment of the stockholders meeting the general officers were re-elected as follows:

President—Mr. Geo. R. French
Vice President—Mr. Geo. L. Morton.
Sec. and Treas.—Mr. J. S. Worth
Superintendent—Mr. R. O. Grant.
Traffic Manager—Mr. E. S. Lattimer.
Auditor—Mr. Oscar Pearsall.
General Passenger Agent—Mr. J. H. Chadbourn.
Attorney—E K. Bryan, Esq.

Matters pertaining to the improvements to be made in the service during the coming beach season were discussed. But no official announcement as to the plans of the company are yet ready to be given to the public.

A prominent official of the road told a member of the STAR staff last night that a movement for very great improvements is on foot, with every promise of materialization, which will afford the people of Wilmington and the thousands of Summer visitors a far better service than ever before.

BOARD AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Met in Called Session Last Night to Consider Appropriations Recommended by Board of Aldermen.

Pursuant to adjournment Tuesday afternoon, the City Board of Audit and Finance met in called session last night at 8 o'clock. Mr. H. C. McQueen, the chairman, presided and the following members were present: Messrs. C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair and Jesse Wilder.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the approval of the appropriations recently made by the Board of Aldermen for the erection of a pest house and a house of detention, and also for the purchase of two hose wagons and a patrol wagon, to be used by the fire and police departments, respectively.

Dr. McMillan, superintendent of health, was present and was questioned by the Board as to the necessity of the establishment of the houses and as to the location of the same. The matter was discussed at some length, and a motion was adopted referring the whole matter to Chairman H. C. McQueen and Mr. C. W. Yates, the opinion of the Board being that the houses should be located on land belonging to the city.

The question of approving the appropriation for the purchase of the fire and police equipment was referred to Messrs. S. P. McNair and Jesse Wilder, and it developed from the discussion along this line that the board thought the patrol wagon would be inefficient without the police telegraphic alarm system. It was also the opinion of a majority of the members of the board that the patrol wagon could be manufactured in the city at a much smaller cost than if bought from a regular manufacturer of these vehicles.

On motion of Mr. McNair, the time for the regular meetings of the board was changed to 8 o'clock P. M., instead of 3 P. M., on Tuesday afternoons as before.

The bill of Mr. D. Hanna, amounting to $174, for repairs to the interior of the Mayor's office and room of the Board of Audit and Finance, was approved and ordered paid. A bill amounting to $15 for kalsomining the walls, in favor of A. J. Cooksey, was also ordered paid.

The board then adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

CAPE FEAR PILOTS' ASSOCIATION.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 10. 1899.

EDITOR STAR.—In your issue of February 9, 1899, I notice in your report of the Seamen's Friend Society the treasurer was authorized to pay $500,00 on the mortage held by the Pilots' Association and continue payments until the debt is liquidated. I wish to say as secretary and treasurer of the Cape Fear Pilots' Association, it has no money loaned nor has it ever had. S. F. CRAIG.

Capt. Craig says that the fund to which the Seamen's Friend Society is indebted is a fund that is in the hands of a board of trustees for the benefit of needy pilots' widows and orphans, and has been set aside for that purpose by an act of the Legislature.

Fifty-one Years of Service.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of Thursday has the following to say of Daniel Buxton, a well known colored river pilot, who makes frequent trips to Wilmington: "He is seventy-one years old to-day and is in active service, piloting the *Hurt* up this morning on her regular trip from Wilmington. For fifty-one years he has been running on the Cape Fear and has made a fine record for himself. He is, besides, one of Fayetteville's best colored citizens."

THE UNITED WORKERS' CALICO CARNIVAL.

Splendid Success—Delightful Programme. Liberal Patronage—Gratifying Financial Results—Refreshments.

The ladies of the United Workers Circle of the First Baptist Church scored a great success last night in their calico carnival which was in the lecture hall and Sunday school room at the church. The programme afforded much enjoyment to a very large company of patrons and about $70 was realized.

The literary and musical feature of the evening, together with the sewing contest, were held in the lecture hall and the supper was served in the Sunday school room on the first floor. In the lecture hall there was an excellently rendered programme. A quartette consisting of Mrs. Thorburn, Mrs. Muse, Mr. Alex. Holden and Mr. Willerford rendered "Old Folks at Home."

"Our Minister's Sermon" was admirably rendered by Miss Irene Peterson. Miss Carrie White, Mrs. Muse and Mr. Alex. Holden constituted a trio who sang with pleasing effect "The Sailor Boy's Wife."

Mrs. Thorburn rendered a solo which was heartily received, as was an appropriate recitation by Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr.

The next feature of the entertainment was the sewing contest. An abundance of calico squares "correctly cut" and other necessary articles as counselled by the ladies had been provided and the contest afforded lots of fun. Mr. Charles Ferguson won the prize for the best sewing, and Mr. J. S. Hooper for being the first to finish his work. Both prizes were pretty slipper cases.

Young Mr. Prempert received a consolation prize for doing the poorest sewing and Mr. Eustis Norfleet was consoled as the last to finish.

When the programme arranged for the lecture hall was completed the patrons of the carnival repaired to the Sunday school room, where twelve refreshment and supper tables were prettily spread and attended by quite a bevy of young ladies of the church. There was an abundance of good things to eat, and the service was admirable.

The ladies who assisted in holding the carnival are to be congratulated upon the thorough success of the event.

PROF. LEE, THE HYPNOTIST.

Will Conclude Engagement To-day With a Matinee and an Evening Performance—Last Night's Show

The matinee to-day and the performance to-night will conclude the engagement of Prof. Lee, the hypnotist, at the Opera House in this city. The performance this afternoon is designated as a "Ladies' Matinee," for the reason that Prof. Lee will make a special effort to induce ladies to go upon the stage as subjects for the simpler features of his hypnotic feats. However, the show will be open to both ladies and gentlemen. A thoroughly interesting performance is guaranteed. To-night features of the programme will be the repitition, by special request of a number of the most remarkable feats performed during the past week. Then too, there will be many entirely new features, so that, altogether the show will doubtless be one of the most interesting and laughable yet given.

Last night, owing to several local attractions which prevented the attendance of many who would have been patrons the attendance was not so large as usual. The show was nevertheless well up to the standard, in fact many pronounced it the best yet given. The closing act was the famous "base ball" scene. There were a number of entirely new features.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—92 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—21 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin, 122 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—6 barrels tar 23 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & N. R. R.—20 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—9 casks spirits turpentine, 250 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—273 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar.

C. Larkins' Flat—49 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 133 bales; spirits turpentine, 19 casks; rosin, 561 barrels; tar, 260 barrels; crude turpentine, 24 barrels.

It Was Not Smallpox.

After a more thorough examination yesterday morning, Dr. McMillan decided that the negro who was placed under quarantine Thursday in a house on an alley leading from Front street, did not have smallpox, and the quarantine was accordingly raised. Hysner, the patient at the pest house, the attending physicians say, is rapidly recovering, and it will not be long until he, too, will be released.

Sale of Real Estate Under Mortgage.

Bellamy & Bellamy, attorneys for the mortgagee, yesterday sold at public auction, to satisfy a mortgage, the lot, store-house and dwelling belonging to Mr. J. D. H. Klander, situated on the southwestern corner of Seventh and Castle streets. The property was bid in by Mr. J. B. Fales for $1,580.00. Mr. Wilkes Morris was the auctioneer.

A VALENTINE GERMAN BY MISS LORD'S PUPILS.

More Than Seventy Young People Participated—Favors Were Given to Boys and Girls—The Dancers.

A pretty and highly creditable german held in Germania Hall yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock marked the close of a most successful session of Miss Cammie Lord's dancing school. It was a "Valentine German" and there were more than seventy participants. Miss Lord's object in giving the german was to show parents the progress being made by the pupils.

The german was led by Miss Lord, assisted by Miss Angel. There were several favor germans. The favors for one were valentines, comic ones to the boys and pretty ones to the girls; those for another were Japanese fans to the girls and minature United States flags to the boys; and favors for still another were lovely bouquets of violets.

Participants in the german were as follows, to-wit:

Misses Flora Yopp, Misses Furpless, May Galloway, Jeannette Franks, Annette Munds, Ella Jacobs, Jeannette Macks, Christine Stevenson, Maggie Corbett, Nellie Corbett, Madeline Corbett, Athalia LeGrand, Isabelle Small bones, Ethel Solomon, Olive Quince, Jane Iredell Green, Mary Haden, Elenor Gilchrist, Beck Love Johnson, Mary Nelson, Julia Filyaw, Agnes McQueen, Maggie Corbett, Mary Croswell, Annie Harper, Mary Howe, Minnie Wescott, Bettie Lattimer, Minnie Jackson, Bettie Heyer, Bessie Gore, Sadie Booker, Mildred Hunt, Athalia McIntire, Amoert Lord, Theo Cardwell, Bessie Conley, Bessie Lattimer, Athea Hicks, Helen Hicks, Julia Worth and Elizabeth McKey.

Masters Merrel Blair, Morton Macks, Sam Loder, James Loder, Hal Boatwright, Eugene LeGrand, Greer Boatwright, Zack Bell, Marion James, James Riley, Masters Kranke, James Wilson, Philip Chadbourn, George Catlett, Emmet Crow, Earl Croswell, Marlsley Croswell, Clayton Smith, Willie Smith, Victor Grainger, Kenneth LeGwin, Henry Heyer, Willie Lord, Will Gore, Charlie Warren, Joel Piper Watters, Frederick Munds, Willie Watters, Harry Smallbones, Fred Doels, Chauncey Southerland and Louis Keen.

Miss Lord, as previously announced will open a new session of her dancing school Monday afternoon.

SPECIAL MASTER INVESTIGATING CLAIMS.

Purchase Money for C. F. and Y. V. Deposited in National Banks of Winston, Wilmington, Charlotte, Raleigh.

The investigation of claims against the C. F. and Y. V. Railway Co., and those against Jno. Gill as receiver, began before special master E. S. Martin yesterday at 10 A. M., in the United States Court room and will be continued from day to day until all have been disposed of as provided by the order of the United States Circuit Court.

The interests of the C. F. and Y. V. and receiver Gill are being represented by Hon. G. M. Rose, of Fayetteville and General Manager J. W. Fry of the C. F. and Y. V. is also in attendance.

A great variety of claims have been filed, among them claims for lost goods, injury to persons, disputed freight bonuses and mileage adjustments. No estimate of the amount involved has yet been made.

Special Master E. S. Martin, who is also, by order of the Court, a special commissioner jointly with Hon. Clement Manly, of Winston, to have the custody of the purchase money paid by the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company for the C. F. & Y. V, property and pay it out after due process of law to creditors, told a member of the STAR staff that the purchase money, amounting to $1,913,133.12, received by himself and Mr. Manly, has all been deposited in national banks of the State as per the recent decree of the United States Court. It is distributed as follows: Winston banks, $501,500.00; Charlotte, $455,066.56; Raleigh, $455,066.56; Wilmington, $501,500.00. The money deposited in Wilmington is, Mr. Martin says, about equally divided between the Atlantic National Bank and the National Bank of Wilmington.

Master Willie Judge Dead.

The death of William Joseph Judge, the 19-year-old grandson of Mrs. Elizabeth Warren, occurred last night at 9.30 o'clock at his late home, No. 314 South Seventh street. He had been ill for several months, and his death had been almost hourly expected for some time. The deceased was born in Boston September 18th, 1880, but has lived here much of his life. He was a boy of admirable traits of character, beloved by all his associates.

The funeral service will be conducted in St. Thomas's Pro-Cathedral at 1 P. M. to-day, and the remains will be carried to Southport for interment on the steamer *Wilmington* at 2 o'clock.

Presbyterians.

Charlotte *Observer*: Rev. A. J. McKelway goes to Wilmington Saturday, and will preach there Sunday. Rev. E. E. Gillespie, who succeeds Mr. McKelway (resigned) as superintendent of the synodical missions, was in the city Wednesday. He went from here to Matthews, where he preached Wednesday night. He will be in Wilmington Sunday. Mr. Gillespie raised $700 in Durham last Sunday for his work.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Anti-Trust Bill Passed Its Second Reading in the House.

THE PENITENTIARY BOARD.

Demand Upon Superintendent Day for Surrender of the State's Prison—Day Refuses to Recognize Authority and Will Not Surrender.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 10.—The House met at 10 o'clock.

The Anti Trust bill was favorably reported by Mr. Stevens and made the special order for noon. At that hour it was taken up and passed on second reading. By unanimous consent the third reading was postponed till to-morrow.

Judge Allen made report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending the impeachment of Judge Norwood, and asked that the report be made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow. It was so ordered.

Among the bills introduced were the following: To incorporate the North Carolina Trust Co.; to allow Robeson county to work convicts on public roads; to extend the time two years for beginning work on the Lumberton and Lumber River railroad; to incorporate the United Mining Construction and Development Company; to incorporate the Wilmington Underwriters' Insurance Company, with P. L. Bridgers, J. W. Norwood and N. B. Rankin as incorporators, with capital stock $25,000; to incorporate the Merchants and Manufacturers Warehouse and Storage Campany, Raleigh; to amend the charter of Elizabethtown, Bladen county, and amend the law as to dower; (by Willard) to incorporate Wallace, Duplin county, and amend the charter of Kenansville; to prohibit fishing in Black River for two years; to prohibit picking of deer tongue on lands of another; to incorporate the bank of Cumberland, at Fayetteville; to regulate trials by magistrates in New Hanover, by providing that all removals must be made as provided by law, and that in submissions for criminal offences magistrates must hear evidence other than that of prosecutor and defendant, if there were persons present at the commission of the offence; to regulate fishing in waters of New Hanover county—the bill makes it unlawful to use seine or net with less than 1½ bars in the sounds of New Hanover between January 1st and July 1st (after January 1st, 1900); also, that it shall be unlawful to use seine or net of any kind on the south or east side of Masonboro channel, from the mouth of Masonboro inlet to Cockle-Shell bight; also, it shall be unlawful to use seine or net within six hundred yards of an established fishery, except seines or nets used at said fishery. This act applies only to coasts and sounds of New Hanover county.

Bill to authorize sale of Atlantic and North Carolina Railway authorizes and empowers the Board of Internal Improvements, in their discretion, to negotiate a sale, and to sell stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company belonging to the State of North Carolina, provided the same shall not be sold for less than the minimum price of $300,000, that holders of private stock shall have the privilege of disposing of their stock at the same price per share as is paid for the State's stock.

Bill to appropriate $100,000 to the public schools of North Carolina, provides that this money shall be distributed to the respective counties of the State, per capita as to school population, on the first Monday in January of each year, using the school census of the previous scholastic year as a basis of apportionment.

Bill to establish a department of agriculture and mechanic arts. The department, according to the bill, is to be managed by twenty-one trustees, nine of whom (one from each congressional district) shall be practical agriculturists. These trustees shall be chosen by the General Assembly and shall control and manage the Agricultural and Mechanical College and all property of the Experiment Station and Fertilizer Station. It is further provided, that as far as practicable the work of the college and experiment station shall be one and the same, and experiments in seeds, soils, dairying, farming and agriculture, shall be conducted in connection with college work and be a part thereof, it being the purpose of this act to consolidate and cheapen the work of the college and station as far as the same shall be practicable.

Only six bills were passed on third and final reading.

To create the county of Scotland.

To establish the Vance textile school.

To establish a dispensary at Smithfield.

To authorize Rockingham county to issue bonds.

To make the lease of turpentine orchards expire February 1st, instead of April 1st.

To appropriate between $80,000 and 85,000 annually for the institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. This is a large increase over the appropriation of former years, and aroused considerable opposition after being discussed for more than an hour. The bill passed its third reading.

In the Senate.

In the Senate the following bills were introduced: To establish dispensaries at Clinton, Madison and Youngsville; to prohibit fishing with nets half a mile long in Neuse river; to regulate appeals to the Supreme Court (which provides that the Supreme Court shall pass upon all points raised in an appeal, and shall not be barred by technicality from rendering opinion); to amend Section 3797 of the Code, fixing a time for municipal elections; to abolish courts in Madison and establish criminal courts; to incorporate the Southeastern Railroad; to amend the charter of Red Springs; calling on the Governor for reports of the penitentary for 1897 and 1898; to remove the State arsenal; to authorize Durham to issue school bonds; to authorize Tyrrel to levy a special tax; to improve roads in Anson; to amend the Code relating to marriage license (applying only to Robeson); to amend Section 49 of the Code, putting telegraph and telephone companies on the same footing as regards right of way along railroads; to regulate drainage of lowlands; to establish a dispensary in the town of Madison, Rockingham county; to incorporate the North and South Carolina Railroad; to charter Coleman cotton mill (colored) at Salisbury; to establish a dispensary at Clayton; to incorporate the Great Council of the N. C. Order of Red Men.

The Penitentiary Board.

The new board of penitentiary directors met here to-day. The old board refused to meet with them, but held a separate meeting. Capt. Day also refused to recognize the new board. The following is a letter they wrote to him while in session:

"Dear Sir:—We hereby notify you that the Board of Directors of the State prison has been this day duly organized, under provision of the act of the General Assembly, ratified January 26, 1899, and we hereby demand that you surrender and deliver to us such of the property of said State's prison and also the convicts confined therein, as are in your possession."

He replied as follows:

"Gentlemen—Being of opinion that the act of the Assembly, ratified January 26, 1899, under authority of which you profess to act, is unconstitutional, and has no effect to deprive me of official authority or to relieve me or my bondsmen of responsibility, or to authorize you to demand the property now in my custody, or to assume and exercise any of my official functions, I, therefore, decline your demand for the surrender of the same, and the delivery of said property or the control of the convicts into your hands. At the same time, I am ready to facilitate a judicial determination of your claims."

The matter will go into the courts for settlement.

One case of smallpox was discovered in Raleigh to-day. The patient is a negro named Peter Scott. He has been away six weeks, working on a railroad from Tarboro to Pinners Point. He reached Raleigh at 4 o'clock this morning, sick. Several hours later it was discovered that he had smallpox. Other residents of the house were immediately vaccinated and a nurse who has had the disease was secured. The place is now isolated and guarded.

The North Carolina Chemical Society meets here to-morrow in the office of the State chemist. New officers will be elected.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service at 11.00 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. sunday school at 3 30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8.00 P. M. Seats free.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor. Services 11 A. M., "Our Helpers—the Angels." At 7.30 P. M., "The Voyage of Life;" being a special talk to young people.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7.20 P. M. Wednesdays. Public invited to all these services.

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Rev. David Macrae of Dundee, Scotland. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8.00 P. M. All are invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. S. Cu breth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Epworth League prayer meeting each Sunday 7 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 3 30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

DIED.

JUDGE—At his late residence, No 314 South Seventh street, at 9.30 P. M. yesterday (Friday), after a protracted illness, Master WILLIAM JOSEPH JUDGE, aged 19 years.

The funeral service will be held at St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral at 1 P. M. to-day. The remains will be carried to Southport on the 2 o'clock steamer for interment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted, Furnished Rooms.

FIVE OR SIX ROOMS, with modern improvements, now until next June.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
fe 9 3t Renting and Collecting Agent.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received by James C. Munds, Secretary of the Masonic Temple Corporation of Wilmington, N. C., up to 12 o'clock noon on February 25th, 1899, for the erection and completion of a Masonic Temple building, to be built in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Charles McMillen, architect, Wilmington, N. C. No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bid, as an evidence of good faith, the same to be forfeited should the bidder (if awarded the contract) fail to enter into same.

The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans may be seen, or copies of same obtained by apnlying to the architect.

JAMES C. MUNDS,
fe 11 2t Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Johnson & Fore

Will offer the well known brands of

Bleached Cotton

at the following prices

FOR THIS WEEK:

36 inch Fruit of the Loom Shirting	7c
36 " Lonsdale Shirting	7c
36 " Masonville Shirting	7c
36 " Hill Shirting	7c
36 " Wamsutta Shirting	10c

Several pieces of Good

Crash at 5c per yard.

A Beautiful Line of

WASH FABRICS

just received.

Johnson & Fore.

fe 5 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.
ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

fe 9 tf

E. R. POTATOES.

100 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags Ohio Potatoes.
25 Picnic Cheese.
90 bags Java Rice.
50 barrels Carolina Rice.
15 boxes Peanut Candy.
25 tubs Broken Candy.
10 boxes Ball Candy.
50 pails Mixed Candy.
75 boxes Stick Candy.
90 bags Wheat Bran.
240 bales Hay.
700 bushels Corn.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
fe 5 tf Wilmington N. C.

"An Accidental Courtship."

This Entertainment will be given through Valentines, Monday Evening,

February 13th, at 8 P. M., in Abbie Chadbourn Hall of First Presbyterian Church.

Refreshments served and Valentines for sale.

Recitation by Miss Worth. Vocal solo by Mrs. W. L. Lafa. Proceeds for benefit of Sunday School Library.

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

fe 10 3t

Ladies' Matinee and TO-NIGHT

AT THE OPERA HOUSE,

LEE,

And His Celebrated Company of Hypnotists.

fe 11 1t

MULE FOR SALE.

One Good Farm Mule.

50 bags E. R. Seed Potatoes.
50 bags Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.
500 tons Gibbs' High Grade Guano.
500 tons Acid.
300 tons German Kainit.
Also a full line GROCERIES.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street.
fe 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1899.

A PROMISING INDUSTRY.

A number of gentlemen prompted by the double purpose of promoting their own interests and the prosperity of the State have organized a Dairymen's Association. We are inclined to the opinion that some of them, at least, are influenced more in this by a desire to promote the prosperity of the State than their own interests, for they are men of wealth who could not afford to devote much of their time to looking after a dairy, although they now keep fine herds of cattle and are making a success of the dairy business with the little personal attention they can give to it.

We are glad to note the interest they and those who are moving in this matter with them are taking in it, because when once established and the farmers begin to show an interest in it this industry will grow because it has attractions as well as profit, and it will continue to grow. Like everything else that is new an interest must be awakened in it, and those who have given it little thought must be educated on it.

It may not be generally known that some of the finest herds of cattle in the South are in North Carolina, and among them are some as fine cattle as are to be found in the United States, some thoroughbreds and some from judicious blending of imported and the better grades of native stock. There are some fine herds in Edgecombe, Nash and Brunswick counties, on Col. Carr's Oconeechee farm, in McDowell and Iredell and Mecklenburg counties and on the Vanderbilt farm near Asheville. There are others that we can't recall just now and doubtless others that we don't know anything about. But these are enough to show that dairying is not altogether an unknown industry in this State, that there are some men who set a high value upon it, and these are the pioneers who are blazing the way to what may yet be a very important industry in this State, important not only because the milk, butter and cheese will become a source of considerable income in the aggregate, but because it will stimulate an interest in the subject of cattle-raising for purposes of supplying the markets with beef as well as with dairy products.

With the raising of cattle an interest will also be stimulated in the raising of sheep, for both of which North Carolina is exceptionally well adapted. With its genial climate, neither extremely warm in Summer nor extremely cold in Winter; its vast forest ranges affording not only pasturage in the Summer but also protection from the sun's heat and from Winter's winds, and its numerous streams supplying an abundance of clear, healthful water, there are all the necessary conditions to successful stock raising if it be pursued with ordinary industry and attention. Thus pursued it is a more inviting industry than it is in the Western States where it is carried on on such an extensive scale and is one of the most important of the industries.

Nearly every one of those great cattle-raising and sheep-raising States is subject to sudden changes of temperature against which it is impossible to take precautions because they cannot be foreseen in time, sudden changes which do much damage to the herds and flocks. In the Spring time when the herds and flocks are scattered over the wide ranges grazing, cold waves sweep down from the distant snow-capped mountains, and thousands of sheep are chilled to death with the green grass under them, and then there are frequent droughts from which thousands of cattle and sheep perish, carrying with them the profits of a year or more. The dispatches Thursday reported intense cold weather throughout the West reaching down to New Mexico, resulting in the death of many thousands of cattle and sheep, estimated in some sections at from 15 to 35 per cent. of the total, and a large per centage taking in the whole stock-raising area in that part of the country.

Nothing like this is ever seen in this section. We have sudden changes, it is true, but they are never so sudden nor so extreme as to be destructive. We have droughts at times, but they are generally limited in extent, rarely, if ever, general, and never so extreme as to deprive herds and flocks of sufficient water. Streams sometimes run low, but seldom dry.

This is in part, and in a large part, due to the protecting agency of the mountain ranges that surround us on the North and West and to our noble forests, both of which are powerful agencies in protecting us from the severity of the Northern blasts, thus tempering our climate, while we also have the genial warmth of the Gulf stream, which exerts a beneficent influence in moderating the cold which is keenly felt a couple hundred miles North of us.

In addition to this there is no part of America better adapted to the growing of such grasses as cattle and sheep thrive best upon than North Carolina, from the ocean clear to the mountain tops, and there is no part of it in which cattle or sheep may not find food of some kind, even in mid-winter to sustain life. There are cattle and sheep, many thousand of them, which never see the inside of a shelter, even in the worst kind of weather, for there is so little of that kind of weather that it isn't deemed necessary to provide them with shelter, the protecting timber being considered sufficient. Of course there are many cattle and sheep owners who take a better view of it than this, and are sensible for themselves and considerate enough for the comfort of their animals to provide them with shelter, but these are the exception as far as the stock goes that are not used for working purposes. But these will not be the exception when cattle raising and sheep raising become industries that are followed with a view to making them leading industries instead of mere side issues of minor importance while more attention is given to industries of far less importance, and with fewer possibilities of large and permanent gains.

APPLE CULTURE.

Apple culture ought to be, and if intelligently and industriously pursued might be, a very profitable industry in North Carolina, in all parts of which the apple thrives even with the little care and attention that is given it. A recent number of the *Agricultural Bulletin* tries to impress upon growers of apples the necessity of studying the business as they would any other business in which they expected to succeed, and not leave so much to chance and put upon the trees the whole burden of taking care of themselves. Speaking of this it says:

"Soil exhaustion is the cause of more failures in fruit than anything else. Men realize that other crops need fertilizing, but they do not remember that the fruit in the orchard needs feeding, nor that they are removing more plant food from the soil than is removed by the annual crops. Men expect the apple orchard to yield abundant crops of fruit, and at the same time grow grass, or answer as a pasture. The man who would succeed in growing fruit must be a student and a workman. He should study the habits of insects, so as to be able to distinguish friends from foes. He should get acquainted with the low plant organisms that make rusts and blights, and the best means for attacking them.

"Grafted fruit trees should be used, being better than seedings.

"Among the apples recommended are, for Summer apples: The Carolina Red June, Early Harvest, Hawe's Red Astrachan and Summer Pearmain. Fall apples: Magnum Bonum, Buckingham, Caroline Beauty, Rome Beauty, Hoover. Winter apples: Albemarle Pippin, Paragon, Ben Davis, Edwards, Mattamuskeet and McCuller's Winter."

We have seen orchards in the central portion of the State, and large ones, too, that looked as if no one ever went into them until time to gather the fruit, and the only evidence of that was the mutilated appearance of the trees, the result of knocking the fruit off with sticks. Until within the past few years there was little profit in the green apple, and consequently most of that intended for market was dried, when the owner did not convert it into brandy. This, doubtless, was one of the reasons why so little attention was given to the orchard.

But there has within the past few years grown up a considerable trade in apples which are shipped in large quantities, and would be shipped in much large quantities if more care were taken in picking and preparing for shipment so that they would stand carriage and arrive in a presentable condition instead of being bruised and battered and half rotten, as they frequently are. That is the condition of much that arrives in this market, and is presumably the condition of much that goes to other markets. Of course this operates against the fruit and against the men who ship it, and injures a business that might with care be made a large and remunerative one.

Hon. Tom Watson, of Georgia, won notoriety as Populist champion, but he is winning fame as a captivating writer of history. His "Story of France," the first volume of which has appeared, is highly eulogized.

COUNTING THE COST.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, made a very interesting but not a very rosy statement (Thursday) as to Government finances, and figured up a deficiency of $159,000,000 for the current fiscal year, or $47,000,000 more than Secretary Gage estimated in his report, and this does not include the $20,000,000 to be paid to Spain for the Philippines, nor those claims against Spain, which this Government has agreed to assume, over $25,000,000 of which have already been presented. What the total of these may amount to no one can tell.

In view of this deficiency Mr. Cannon is calling for retrenchment, at least to the extent of not incurring any more obligations until we can see our way to meet them without issuing bonds, which will be inevitable if we do incur any more. He is, therefore, opposed to taking any action upon the Nicaragua canal question, or upon the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill, although he favors that bill.

Mr. Cannon is candid enough to say that these extraordinary expenses are the result of the war with Spain, but he is not explicit enough upon that for the larger part is the result not strictly of the war with Spain, but of the policy adopted by this government subsequent to the war with Spain, to the continued occupation of Cuba and the proposed annexation of the Philippines.

But Mr. Cannon is talking only of what is in sight, not of what may come. If another shot were not fired in the Philippines, and the insurgents submitted to our authority, it will still be necessary to expend many millions of dollars to get a firm foothold there, but if there should be continued resistance, these many millions may be hundreds of millions. But people who dance must pay the piper.

SENSIBLE TALK.

There was held in Raleigh Thursday night a North Carolina Emancipation meeting of negroes, at which addresses were made by prominent colored men, after which a series of resolutions were adopted, from which we clip the two following, which are eminently sensible:

"First. That wherever our people have had capable, upright, modest leaders and have been free to follow such men, there has been constant growth in acquiring true education, in developing Christian character, in improving and purifying the ministry, in securing more property, in living more frugal, and in being at peace with our next door white neighbor.

"In saying this we wish to emphasize the disgusting fact that where bosses have been allowed to whip our people into line by maligning, by arraying class against class, and by other wicked schemes, and where self seeking, godless tricksters have assumed to lead us, our condition as to religion, morality, education and property is to day most unsatisfactory and will demand for a long time the earnest help and thought of the best people among us.

* * † * * * *

"Fourth. That a reformatory for youthful criminals, a society among us for the prevention of crime and idleness, a curfew law for our children, a business men's and women's league for the State, with county branches, and better planned and directed efforts to become true Tar Heels who live for, love and honor the State and will unite and work harmoniously for the State's prosperity, are some of the pressing needs, the accomplishment of which negro citizens all over the State are urgently advised to begin to bring about.

"Fifth. That our people everywhere are urged to get homes of their own, buy land in small farms while it is cheap, leave the towns and cities unless they are advantageous, to spend less money for whiskey, tobacco and on dress. Especially do we urge our women to leave off some of civilization's fashions until the men can get more money and property, somewhat in keeping with the fuss and feathers of Paris, London and New York."

There are several bushels of sense in these and a good deal in the others adopted, and if the people for whom they are intended be guided by them and act upon them they will take a long stride in the solution of the race problem and in bettering their own condition.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Filipinos will now be shown that it was all right for them to seek independence of Spain, and we were ready to pat Alguinaldo on the back then, that it is a very different matter when they demand independence of us. The case being altered, alters the case.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Is it not a little strange that no man who ate the beef in the army has been called upon to testify as to its quality? General Shafter says it was the best he ever saw, but he also says in his signed account of the siege that he ate nothing before Santiago, being sick and "having no appetite." Was the sight and smell enough for him?—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Napoleon Bonaparte used to say that the heaviest artillery won. Mark A. Hanna decides in favor of the most money. It prevails in elections. and will, until some way is provided to keep it away from the ballot-box. Money in war may yet compel peace by selling victory to the highest bidder. About that time, however, the aroused people may turn election-campaigns into war and elections into bloody battles. Money may be courting its own fate by intermeddling with voters, the polls and the returns. —*Norfolk Virginian and Pilot, Dem.*

— "I rise for information," shouted an excited politician. "I am very glad to hear it," said a bystander, "for no man wants it more."—*Tit-Bits.*

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Last Monday morning Mrs. Julia Hudson died at her home in Halifax, aged 76 years.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: A number of bridges over different streams in the county have been washed away and others badly damaged by the high waters during the few days. It will cost the county several hundred dollars to repair the damage.

— Southport *Standard*: Mr. J. W. Gay, of Leland, tells us of a loss by fire on Col. Atkinson's rice plantation, of which he is manager. The fire occurred on the 18th of January and burned 2035 bushels of rice, 4000 bales of hay, 2 threshing machines and some farm machinery with the large rice barn. The loss is estimated at $5,000 and is partly covered by insurance. The engine house and little steamer Elk, which was very near the conflagration, were saved by hard work. It is not known how the fire originated.

— Wilson *News*: Dr. Rufus W. Peacock, 71 years old, died this morning at his home in Jersey City last Tuesday. He was born in Goldsboro, N. C., June 18, 1827. His father was a wealthy planter, and his grandfather was aide-de-camp on General Washington's staff during the Revolutionary war. —— Late Wednesday afternoon Sadie Sellers, a little negro child was badly burned. She was playing in the fire with a cotton string when it caught, and running up to the sleeve of her dress set it on fire. It was only a few seconds before she was covered with the flames. Her grand mother who was on the outside at the time ran in and jerket the clothes off, though not before the child was very painfully burned.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Word was brought to the city this morning of a bold robbery which occurred on a lonely farm near Black Mountain last Saturday and which will in all probability end in a lynching. The report was brought in by Wm. Gregg, of Black Mountain, who states that on on the day mentioned a negro entered the home of Mr. Lewis Dougherty, a well known farmer, while he was absent at Black Mountain station and notified Mrs. Dougherty that if she didn't leave the place he would kill her. The tertified woman at once decamped with her three little children, leaving the house open. The negro entered the place and broke open a trunk from which he stole $85 and a suit of clothes. A posse is on his trail and if he is caught it is probable that the county will be saved the expense of a trial

TWINKLINGS.

— Rastus (angrily)—"Go on den—hit me—why doan yo' hit me?" Reilly (with contempt)—"An' phwat fur wud Oi hit yes—shure if Oi give yez a black oye no wan'd know ut."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— More Proof: "Well," said the war board examiner, "what have you to say about the beef?" "Oh, it satisfied me," replied the high private. "I'm a vegetarian, you know."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Wardrobe Accessory: "Did you hear why the Smiths quarreled?" "I understand that Smith insisted that the cost of their sitting in church should come out of Mrs. Smith's allawance for clothes."—*Puck.*

— "And you are sure you love her?" asked his close friend. "Absolutely," answered the young man. "I've been her partner at whist when she forgot what trumps were and didn't lose my temper."—*Washington Star.*

— Accounting for it; "Have you followed the course you marked out for yourself when a boy?" "No, I intended to be a great financier, but I have never yet been able to get money enough to practice up on."—*Puck.*

— "John had five oranges, James gave him eleven, and he gives Peter seven, how many has he left?" Before this problem the class recoiled. "Please, sir," said a young lady, "we always does our sums in apples."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Only Three: Friend—"The gossip have formulated a regular indictment against your character. They say you were a terrible flirt while abroad. Do you plead guilty?" American Girl—"Yes; to three counts."—*New York Weekly.*

FISH AS FOOD.

There Is No Evidence That It Supplies Phosphorus to the Brain.

Why is fish called a brain diet? Does it really nourish the brain more than other articles of food? What kinds of fish are best in this respect, and does the method of cooking make any difference—that is, is boiled or fried fish better?

A chemical examination of fish shows that it contains a considerable amount of phosphorus. A chemical examination of the human brain shows that it also contains a considerable amount of phosphorus. From this fact the chemist jumps to the conclusion that fish must be especially good as a brain food, but there is not the slightest experimental evidence to support this theory. On the other hand, it is a well attested fact that those communities and tribes of men which subsist most largely upon fish are the lowest in the scale of human development. The Tierra del Fuegians live almost exclusively on raw fish and are perhaps the lowest of all human beings. A young student in a western college once wrote to Artemus Ward asking how much fish he thought he should eat to supply his daily mental needs. The wit replied that he thought a small whale would be about suited to his requirements.

Fish, like other forms of flesh, are most digestible eaten raw, but as few palates could tolerate the flavor of raw fish it may be suggested that broiling or boiling is the next best method of preparation. Fried fish, like fried beef, is almost wholly indigestible, as the fat renders the lean or albuminous portion of the fish almost wholly incapable of digestion by the gastric juice. —Voice.

The Mile In Many Countries.

The English mile, used also in this country, measures 1,760 yards, or 5,280 feet. But the mile of foreign countries varies almost as much as the language, so that traveling a mile is one thing either shorter or longer, in other countries. The French system of the "kilometer," or 1,000 meters, is also used in Belgium and Holland. To cyclers and others traveling in those countries the kilometer—equal to 1,094 yards—is used as a mile measure. The Spanish mile is 1,522 yards, and the Russian only 1,167 yards. But the Chinese have the easiest time of all in making a mile record, their mile being only 609 yards. In Norway and Sweden the mile is 11,690 yards, and in Germany it equals three English miles. Other differences are: Italian, 2,025 yards; Portuguese, 2,250; Austria, 8,297, and Denmark, 8,238.

WE GIVE NO REWARDS, an offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Ely's Cream Balm—the original Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50 cent size also and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOME QUEER CRAFT.

The Ladrone Island Flying Proas and Fiji Island Double Canoes.

In describing "Some Queer Craft" in St. Nicholas Gustav Kobbe says:

The fore and aft rig derives its ease of handling by direct borrowing from the lateen sail, which is as effective as it is simple. The craft of the Ladrone islanders are so swift that they are called flying proas. They are long and very narrow and alike at both ends—double enders among sailing craft, for by simply shifting the sail bow and stern are reversed as they are by reversing the engines of a ferryboat. Thus the proa is not obliged to "go about." The same side is always to leeward, and this is flat, so that she can be sailed very close. The windward side is rounded, and to prevent the proa from capsizing on account of the extreme narrowness of beam an outrigger, to which a hollow, boat shaped log is attached, extends from this side, so that the proa is a catamaran with one hull much smaller than the other. In sailing her a man sits in each end, steering with a paddle when the end in which he sits happens to be the stern. No iron is used in the construction of the proa. The sides are made separately and sewed together at the ends with bark. The peculiar build of the flying proa—double ended, with differing sides, one always lee, the other always weather—is made possible by the direction of the trade winds and the fact that the Ladrone islands lie in a line almost due north and south, so that these slim, birdlike craft have simply to follow these points of the compass.

The Fiji islanders have so called "double canoes," which resemble the proa. One kind of Fiji island canoe is, however, more like a true catamaran, the hulls being decked over and connected by a platform instead of by outriggers. Hatches lead below decks, and there is a small raised platform protected by a mat as a quarter deck, from which the captain maintains a lookout for schools of fish. These craft are often from 60 to 80 feet long and are steered with an oar 20 feet in length. Two and sometimes more men are required to handle this oar. The mast is on a pivot, and, instead of going about, the sail is simply shifted from bow to stern.

LITERATURE.

The Diseases of Modern and the Health of Classic Styles.

Modern literature has been more or less sentimental since Petrarch, a morbidly subjective strain has existed in it since Rousseau, while of late a quality is beginning to appear which we cannot better describe than as neurotic. We may say, to paraphrase an utterance of Chamfort's, that the success of some contemporary books is due to the correspondence that exists between the state of the author's nerves and the state of the nerves of his public. Spiritual despondency, which, under the name of acedia, was accounted one of the seven deadly sins during the middle ages, has come in these later days to be one of the main resources of literature. Life itself has recently been defined by one of the lights of the French deliquescent school as "an epileptic fit between two nothings."

It is no small resource to be able to escape from these miasmatic exhalations of contemporary literature into the bracing atmosphere of the classics, for of him who has caught the profounder teachings of Greek literature we may say, in the words of the "Imitation," that he is released from a multitude of opinions. We may apply to authors like Sophocles and Plato and to those who have penetrated their deeper meaning, the language the Buddhists use to describe their perfect sage—language which will at once remind the scholar of the beginning of the second book of Lucretius—"When the learned man has driven away vanity by earnestness, he, the wise, climbing the terraced heights of wisdom, looks down upon the fools. Serene he looks upon the toiling crowd, as one that stands on a mountain looks down on them that stand upon the plain."—Irving Brbbitt in Atlantic.

To Thwart the Safe Burglar.

There does seem possible a pretty good protection, however. The suggestion lies in a recently published invention for constructing prison doors and window gratings. The idea was to make them of ordinary steel pipes, all filled with a liquid under pressure, and connected by a main pipe with an alarm which would operate by reduction of pressure. Attempted sawing lets the liquid escape and rings the bell. If such a scheme were applied to a safe, by traversing it on all sides, either inside the outer plates or outside, and were connected with an alarm set on a lamppost prominent on the sidewalk, it ought to come near being good protection. The door could be arranged with piston and cylinder inside the safe, so that opening the door would set off the alarm.

Then drilling at the lock, driving in the spindle or other successful attack on the lock would still leave the burglar at the mercy of the alarm when he opens the door. Nitroglycerin, dynamite or powder would also effect the ringing of the alarm, and the plan would also protect against the electric arc itself, since the network of small pipes would be in the way of any large arc and become melted. And a small arc for mere drilling at the lock would be no better than a drill, since the opening of the door would eventually ring the alarm.

The connecting pipes could be left exposed, because tampering with them would ring the alarm.

Or, instead of fixing the pipe system to the safe, construct it as a cage to contain the safe, the cage being large enough to make the safe inaccessible to the hands of the burglar.

Such a system would be protective, at least until the burglar, already an expert electrician, had time to become a master plumber and pipe fitter and could invent schemes for beating the alarm.—Electrical Review.

Cut Chrysanthemums.

With a little care, cut chrysanthemums will last fresh for days. It is expert advice to plunge a bunch of them at once on bringing them into the house into a large pan of tepid water, leaving them there for ten minutes. Then with a pair of scissors cut about a quarter of an inch off from each stalk, holding it well under the water while snipping it, so that it may draw in water and not air for its first nourishment. A roomy vase holding plenty of water and that does not taper to a point at the bottom should be used. The water should be changed daily, and the flowers should be kept out of a gas heated atmosphere as much as possible, putting them in a pure aired room for the night.—New York Post.

The night watchman at Albany, Mo., rings the big bell when he thinks the clouds indicate the near approach of a heavy storm.

The state of Georgia has a law forbidding the running of freight trains through it on Sunday under heavy penalties.

The Passing of "Boom Times."

During the 11 years between 1879 and 1890 this country ran an almost breathless race of eager and rapid development. Certainly those were not normal times. They were based upon conditions that will never be seen again upon the American continent. To long for their restoration is to indulge in the fascinating but profitless occupation of chasing rainbows. For what is there in our present condition or in our future prospects to justify the hope that those times will return? Our new west is already fairly well peopled, and its business conditions have conformed themselves to those of the rest of the country. Except in a few mining districts it no longer offers a field for adventure or speculation. Our great transcontinental railway systems are already constructed, and not one of them can earn interest on the money it cost. Our new towns and cities went rather beyond the capacity of the tributary country to support them under the stimulus of inflated real estate values and with the temporary opportunities they offered for employment of labor.

We shall not again have a flood of foreign money pouring in to loan upon anything or everything having the semblance of property. The foreigner has had his experience, and he now wants to be doubly sure that he is going to get his capital back and his regular interest payments before an American investment has any attraction for him. Is it not, on the whole, probable that we shall have to make up our minds to plod along in the slow going way of older nations and to be satisfied with moderate profits and a slow accumulation of wealth? If these be our reasonable expectations, would it not be sane and wholesome for people to cease dreaming of a golden age which is gone forever? —E. V. Smalley in Forum.

SHE LAUGHED.

And So Did Everybody Else Except the Man at Her Side.

I was mooning drowsily in my seat in a day car on the worst piece of railroad I had ever struck in my life. And this was in Illinois. We were going at the rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour, and at every jump I expected the old thing to leave the track. After a couple of hours I was almost sorry it didn't leave it—turn bottom side up or something. Then I tried to go to sleep and would have succeeded but for the necessity of holding on.

About this stage we stopped at some small station, and through the back door entered a tall, rather good looking chap, evidently a well to do Illinois farmer's son, with a big redheaded girl in the conventional Sunday clothes of that region. She had high cheek bones, a flat waist, hands large and coarse from overwork, but the merriest blue eyes I ever saw in a woman. They seemed to sparkle and twinkle like sunshine on the dew as she laughed—she was laughing nearly all the time. They sat immediately behind me. I could not help but hear them and see them and observe their happiness even if I had tried. And I didn't try. She had a laugh between a giggle and an ordinary well bred laugh, a sort of a mellow gurgle, and when I got an occasional glimpse of her eyes they seemed to actually dance with merriment.

Laughing is catching, don't you know? And before we had gone a few miles everybody in the immediate vicinity wore a pleasant expression, as if about to be photographed. There wasn't anything to laugh at either that I could see, but nevertheless I felt better and was glad the newcomers had settled down there. In this state of mind we stopped at a railway crossing, and here three or four men and a couple of women boarded the car from the rear and greeted the couple behind me in a familiarly serious way. It was only for a minute; then we started up, and the strangers disappeared. At the same moment a shower of rice, oats, wheat, old shoes, rubbers and all sorts of similar bric-a-brac came hurling over our heads into the car. A pint of grain at least went down my back, and a considerable quantity worked its way downward into my shoes. A new rubber fully 18 inches long fell into my lap, the whole combining to afford me a new sense of pleasure.

Everybody appeared to be taken by surprise excepting the redheaded girl. Now I knew what she had been giggling at all this time. She was in the job, had inside information, for she just shouted in pure ecstasy of enjoyment, and we joined her, but the man at her side was as red as a lobster and as silent as a clam all the time. He was evidently afraid the demonstration would be a dead give away.

But, law! We never suspected anything! —New York Herald.

It Bothers Them.

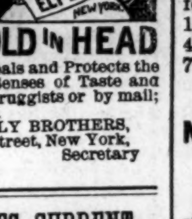
The following notice has been prominently posted up on the church house adjoining the church of St. Mary le Tower, Ipswich, England, since the beginning of the week:

"Wanted Immediately.—A few persons of fair character (age or sex immaterial), at a salary of £500 per annum, simply to mind their own business and leave other people's alone. Applications, with testimonials, to be addressed to the hon. secretary of the neglected home department."

The notice has been greatly discussed in the town, but up to date nobody has succeeded in finding out what it means. A solution of the mystery would do much to relieve the puzzled minds of the good folk of Ipswich.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York, Secretary

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ lb		@	8
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1¾	@	1⅞
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5⅛
Standard A	5	@	5¾
White Extra C	5	@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 50
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per lb—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 43 cents bid per gallon for machine-made casks and 42½ cents bid per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, at $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine firm, $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	19
Rosin	561
Tar	260
Crude Turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year.—21 casks spirits turpentine, 584 bbls rosin, 441 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6 3-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—133 bales; same day last year 960.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm, 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¾ for demand and 483¼@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates nominal at 59½@60½. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 3's, 107¼; U.S. new 4's, registered, 128@128½; do. coupon, 128@128½; U. S. 4's 112½@112¾; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111⅞@112¼; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112; N. C. 6's 130 b.; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 106. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 69; Chesapeake & Ohio 28⅞; Manhattan L 111⅝; N. Y. Central 136⅛; Reading 22; do. 1st preferred 60⅛; St. Paul 126⅛; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 12⅞; do. preferred 49⅞; American Tobacco 137; do. preferred 133; People's Gas 112⅞. Sugar 131; do. preferred 112; T. C. & Iron 42; U. S. Leather 6⅞; do. preferred 71½; Western Union 94¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 42; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 10—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; sales 273 casks; receipts 172 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 2,430 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Traders in cotton futures called a halt to day in view of the unprecedented weather in the South and the fact that with bullish conditions still in force, speculation so far as outsiders were concerned showed a decided falling off. On the opening call there was a steady feeling with prices unchanged to two points higher and for a time thereafter the firmness was maintained, the accounts received from the cotton belt regarding the weather being of a sensational character. The total business for the season was probably the smallest for some time past. The close was steady at net unchanged prices to three points advance, covering having set in near the close and caused a sharp rally.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; February 6.21c, March 6.23c, April 6.21, May 6.21c, June 6.20c, July 6.21c, August 6.24c, September 6.10c, October 6.10, November 6.10c, December 6.13c.

Spot cotton market closed quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11 16c; no sales.

Net receipts 990 bales; gross receipts 3,326 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,820 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,098 bales; exports to the Continent 13,112 bales; stock 899,339 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 123,730 bales; exports to Great Britain 71,566 bales; exports to France 19,236 bales; exports to the Continent 67,403 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,913,091 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,809,737 bales; exports to France 614,485 bales; exports to the Continent 2,406,930 bales.

February 10.—Galveston, firm at 6c, net receipts 4,039 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6c, net receipts 2,613 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 955 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 383 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 740 bales; Savannah, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,183 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 3,950 bales; Mobile, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 778 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 355 bales; Augusta, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 255 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 233 bales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1898:

Galveston 2,051,278 bales; New Orleans 1,707,926; Mobile 229,570; Savannah 954,502; Charleston 340,001; Wilmington 284,847; Norfolk 513,092; Baltimore 25,294; New York 56,028; Newport News 14,223; Boston 247,627; Philadelphia 31,608; Brunswick 232,242; Texas City 19,585; Pensacola 144,398; Port Royal 20,965. Total 6,913,091.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Flour dull but fairly steady. Wheat—Spot steady; No.2 red 83¼c; options opened weak in consequence of liberal Argentine shipments, lower cables and reported snows; they rallied later on alleged outside support, but in the last hour broke rapidly as a result of milder weather predictions; closed weak at ¼c net decline; sales included: No. 2 red March closed 79⅞c; May closed 76¾c; July closed 75½c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 43⅜@45⅛c; options opened easier with wheat, later experienced a good advance on covering and small receipts, easing off with wheat; closed quiet at ⅛@⅜c net advance; May closed 41⅜c; July closed 42⅛c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 35c. Lard easier; Western steam closed $5 77½; city $5 20; February closed $5 75, nominal; refined easy. Pork easy. Butter firm; Western creamery 16½@21c; do. factory 11½@14c; Elgins 22c; imitation creamery 13@17c; State dairy 13@19c. Cheese—Large white 10½c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $7 40. Cotton seed oil steady. Potatoes steady. Rice firm. Cabbage dull. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; mild quiet. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; molasses sugar 3 9-16c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, February 10.—Discouraging foreign advices to-day and a poor cash demand caused a good deal of long wheat to be unloaded on the market and May left off at a decline of ⅞ and 1c. Corn gained ½c and oats are a shade higher. Pork and lard declined 5 to 7½c each and ribs 2½ and 5c.

CHICAGO, February 10.—Cash quotations: Flour steadier; demand better. Wheat—No. 2 spring 66@71c; No. 3 do. 65@70c; No. 2 red 72@73c. Corn—No. 2, 35½@36. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 28¼@28½c; No. 2 white 30½@31c; No. 3 white 30@30½c. Pork, per bbl, $8 85@9 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 50@5 52½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 70@4 90. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 05@5 15. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 72⅝@73, 73⅛, 72⅛, 72½@72⅝c; July 71¼@71⅜, 72, 71¼, 71⅛c. Corn—May 36⅛@36¼, 37¼, 36⅝, 36⅞@37c; July 37¼, 37½, 37@37⅛, 37¼@37⅜c; September 37¾, 38, 37¼, 37⅞c. Oats—No. 2 May 28¼, 28¾, 28⅛, 28⅜@28½c; July 26⅛, 26⅜@26½, 26⅛, 26⅛c. Pork, per barrel—May $10 10, 10 12½, 10 00, 10 02½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 70, 5 70, 5 65, 5 65; July $5 77½, 5 80, 5 77½, 5 77½; September $5 87½, 5 90, 5 87½, 5 87½. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $5 05, 5 05, 5 00, 5 00; July $5 15, 5 15, 5 10, 5 12½; September $5 25, 5 25, 5 22½, 5 25.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull—Spot 75¾@75⅞c; month 75¼@75⅞c; March 76¼@76⅜c; May 77¼@77⅜c. Southern wheat by sample 70@76c. Corn steady—Spot 39@39⅛c; month 39@39⅛c; March 39⅜@39⅝c. Southern white and yellow corn 37@39⅛c. Oats quiet—No. 2 white 35½c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per bushel basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 10, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in fair demand; prices higher. American middling fair, 3⅞d; good middling 3 17-32d; middling 3 11-32d; low middling 3 5-32d; good ordinary 2 31 32d; ordinary 2 25 32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,500 bales American. Receipts 29,000 bales, including 23,600 American.

Futures opened quiet with a poor demand and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 18 64 @3 19-64d value; February and March 3 18-64@3 19 64d value; March and April 3 19-64d seller; April and May 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer; May and June 3 20 64@3 21 64d seller; June and July 3 21-64d seller; July and August 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; August and September 3 21-64@3 22 64d buyer; September and October 3 21-64d buyer; October and November 3 21 64d buyer; November and December 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; December and January 3 21-64@3 22.64d value.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Dan barque Franz Schwalbe, 537 tons, Paulsen, Stettin, Germany, Heide & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

STETTIN, GERMANY—Danish barque Franz Schwalbe—5,573 barrels rosin, valued at $7,226.03: cargo by Patterson, Downing & Co, vessel by Heide & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 11, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lois V Chappel, 176 tons, Medero, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Heide & Co.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.

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Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

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Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Now is the Time

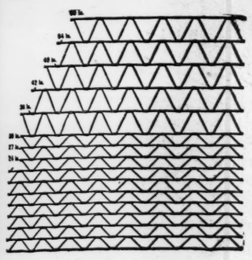
TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Deposits Made on February 1st, Begin to Draw Interest on that Date at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM.

fe 1 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf

A. D. BROWN Is DAILY Receiving NEW GOODS.

MONDAY MORNING we will place on sale a full line of NEW WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES, and will here make mention of some of them.

Welts, Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsook, Mull Checks, French Nainsook, Linen Cambric, Dimity, Persian Lawn and Tuckings. The line of Embroideries is the largest, newest and most exquisite patterns.

Silks and Satins. Checked and Plaid Taffetas. Solid Taffetas Armures, Peau De Soie, Satin Duchesse and White Polka Dot Taffeta.

JAPANESE DRAPERIES AND RUGS.

Something entirely new in this line, such as Jutes and Crapes.

NEW IMPORTATION OF MATTINGS.

Just received 50 Rolls and 100 more to arrive. They are the latest importation and Designs. All small patterns and beautiful colorings.

LACE CURTAINS AND SHADES.

By rail Monday, we will receive some handsome Lace Curtains in Irish Point and Brussels effect. Shades, all sizes and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 29 tf

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

. . . GREAT CASH

SALE OF FURNITURE

Damaged by Fire and Water.

EVERYTHING ON OUR THREE FLOORS WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF WHAT THEY COST.

Friends in adjoining towns and country will find this an opportunity seldom afforded.

First come, first served.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 9 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, Regardless of the Original Cost, FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.

OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,
120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

fe 9 tf

THE CANON'S TIP.

Its Awful Use Fairly Took the Good Man's Breath Away.

A high dignitary of the English church connected with St. Paul's cathedral went with his family to Egypt for a holiday journey. He planned a boating trip up the Nile and hired a dragoman to conduct the party. After their return to Cairo he settled the bill of expenses for the outing, and when everything had been arranged gave the dragoman an unusually large present in money in recognition of his services and good conduct. The Egyptian received the gift with eastern urbanity and with many expressions of gratitude.

Not many hours afterward the good man related his experiences in his boating journey to an English acquaintance, and in response to direct questions explained how much the water trip had cost, the tip to the dragoman being included in the estimate. The English friend was surprised by the generosity of the final gift.

"It was a small fortune," he said, "to bestow upon a poor Egyptian. You may depend upon it that the dragoman had never received so large a tip before. He must have thought that you were an American millionaire instead of a working English clergyman."

The canon was somewhat disturbed by this revelation of his ignorance of Nile customs and his apparent recklessness in the use of money. Meeting the dragoman on the following day, he artfully contrived to intimate that in settling the account he had been guilty of the indiscretion of overpayment for services rendered. The dragoman was polite in his replies and profuse in his expressions of gratitude, but gave no indication that he took the view of the transaction that was taken by the canon.

Finally, with a gracious smile, the good man said: "I overpaid you grossly, but you gave me faithful service, and I do not regret it. I only hope that you have decided to make a good use of the small fortune which you have received."

"You may be sure that I have done so already," returned the Egyptian. "I have bought another slave wife."

This was said with an air of self satisfied virtue which fairly took away the good canon's breath and left him speechless. He had been unconsciously encouraging polygamy—and now does not relish any allusion to this experience in his holiday journey.—Youth's Companion.

RESURCEFUL AT LUNCHES.

The Culinary Triumphs of One New York Woman.

There is an excellent lady up town in whose family boards a young man of domestic tastes and unassailable appetite. She puts up a lunch for him every day, and he carries it with him to his business. In so far this story does not differ in anywise from the experience of thousands of other young men who board in excellent families and carry their lunches. But this young man claims that for an infinite variety of luncheons that custom cannot stale his landlady has the call.

Now, a luncheon, in the parlance of the life of him who boards, is a sandwich, or several of them. It takes considerable art to conceal the fact that he is eating something that he had yesterday and expects to get again tomorrow. To vary the ration taxes all the resources of the commissary of subsistence, but it can be done. The young man in question has kept a journal, or commonplace book, in which he jots down, among other things, what he had to eat each day. From these items he has made a partial list of sandwiches, including those which had the following ingredients: Fig paste, fried egg, grape butter, roast goose, honey, Hoboken rabbit, gooseberry, chicken, jelly, roast beef, lemon marmalade, wienerwurst, sugar, ham, tongue, turkey, sausage, deviled ham and caviare.

It is always a moment of suspense with him when he sits down before his lunch, for he knows not what pleasant surprise it may have in store for him. Just now he is taking a course of preserved ginger sandwiches with the best of results. The daily meal has its entrees of pie, pudding or fruit, but it is the composition of the material lying between the two lids of the sandwich that most concerns him who discusses it.—New York Mail and Express.

Victoria and the Sentry.

The mother of one of the sentries at Windsor castle was seriously ill—indeed in a dying condition—yet the son was required by his superior officer to be on duty as usual. Her majesty knew of the woman's illness, as, indeed, she knows about everything relating to the family life of her servants; nothing is too trivial for her notice. Assuming that permission would of course have been given to the young sentry to go to his mother's dying bed, the queen issued no special order to that effect herself. In the afternoon when returning from her usual after luncheon drive she noticed that the sentry was in his place at the castle entrance.

Instantly her majesty ordered her carriage to be stopped, and, leaning out to where the young fellow stood, she said with terrible emphasis, "What, you here?" The sentry, my informant relates, not understanding the drift of the royal inquiry, was ready to drop with fright and possibly expected to be sent to the Tower straightaway. Needless to say, he was too alarmed to speak. Soon, however, he learned that the queen's indignation was not against him, but against those who had kept him at his post when a beloved mother was dying. Her majesty told him to hasten home without delay and afterward caused special inquiries to be made as to whether he was in time to see his mother alive, which happily was the case.—Woman at Home.

Are We Toadies?

There are officers of the Legion of Honor, comrades of the Grand Army, Sons of the Revolution, Knights of Pythias, Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial Dames, societies of the Dutch, societies of New England, the Southern society and how many more I know not. Then each of these has its ribbon or its button or its badge, and in no country in Europe do you hear so many titles or see so many insignia worn. This is all very pretty fooling and harmless enough were it frank and outspoken. But it is not. These same people toady to foreign noblemen as do no other people in the world. Politically they are loud, blatant even, in the reiteration of their republicanism, but socially they are tuft hunters.—"America and Americans From a French Point of View."

The Cheerful Idiot.

"They say," said the prosy boarder, "that there is a newspaper in China that was started a thousand years ago."

"They must have been the original yellow journalists," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

It was in the middle of the seventeenth century that Louis XIV first brought the game of billiards into fashion, that royal personage having been ordered by his medical advisers to take exercise after meals.

The cost of maintaining a cavalry soldier and horse in the British army is about $500 per annum.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TELL

All Your Neighbors

About the Wonderful New Constitutional Cure for

RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound. Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks; no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

Rheumacide,

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle.

je 10 1y tu th sa

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFER8 at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFER8 at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFER8 at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS, call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

ja 26 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

fe 17 tf

Seed and Fertilizers.

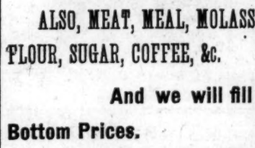
R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose Potatoes.

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

fe 2 tf



HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,
Water street, Mills' old stand.

fe 7 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

THE ADMIRATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

is always excited by the exquisite color of the table linen and garments on your clothes line, when they are washed with laundry supplies from our store. We have the highest grade washing compounds, Soaps, Bluing, Starches, etc., for the laundry, pure and free from deleterious substances. Our Bee Washing Powder is worth a trial. Four pound packages Fairbank's Gold Dust, 20c; Best Lump starch, 3½c per lb.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 887.
fe 10 tf

The Big Sale

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

Begin Monday, February 6th, 8 A. M., to Saturday night, 10 P. M., their Annual February Clearance Sale and Bargain Week.

Our Terms Will Be Cash.

Secure Hand Bill or visit store for particulars.

Respectfully,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for the W. B. Corset and Standard Paper Patterns.

fe 5 tf

Time Waits for No Man,

Nor do the Bargains that are offered by the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE. Special offerings for this week only:

A handsome line of fine Pictures, 16x20, glass-covered, fine oak frame, for $1.39; 16x24, very fine pearl finished, at $1.98, sold by others at $3.75; 20x24, heavy oak frame, at $1.75, extra values.

Two hundred and fifty fine new novels for 5c.

Two hundred fine standard works for 10c.

One hundred and fifty copyrighted novels, worth 25 and 50c, for 15c.

Just received to-day 300 pieces new Spring Ribbon from 5 to 50c per yard in all the new shades.

A fine line of early Spring Straw Hats for 50 and 75c, new styles.

Also, a nice line of Flowers and foliage.

Violets from 3 to 50c a bunch. Our 25c bunches are extra value.

A fine line of Pique in white and colors.

Colored Pique at 12½ to 15c per yard.

White Pique, plain and figured, from 10 to 25c.

Three hundred pieces new Spring Calico from 2½ to 5c.

Dress Gingham, 6c; Silk Gingham at 35c.

Apron Gingham, good quality, 5c per yard.

One hundred and twenty-five new Spring Silks.

Wash Silks in newest shades, 50c, special.

Black Satin Duchesse 75c, 22 inches wide.

Black Satin Duchesse, 27 inches wide, $1.00.

Black Gros Grain Silk from 69c to $1.00.

Brocaded and plain colored Satins at 50c per yard.

Changeable Taffeta from 60 to 98c per yard.

New Crepon, latest thing in Spring Dress Goods, from $1.50 to $1.75 and $2 00 per yard.

The new Silk Linings from 10 to 25c per yard.

Cheap Stiffenings and Linings from 2½ to 10c.

We are doing a fine cash business and it is low prices all over the house that tell of Bargains we offer. We push the Racket opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

fe 5 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$639,283 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	877 73	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 62	" from banks	190,907 20
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	" Individuals	666,562 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	55,178 27—326,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	75,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892

de 7 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:33 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:35 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

I. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 20 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 19 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	3 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, February 11
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, February 11
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Tuesday, February 7
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, February 14

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 5 tf

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

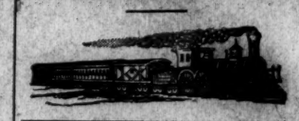
Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

fe 5 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.90 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.57 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.06 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.13 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 2.25 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7 55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.59 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3 40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.05 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 30 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.10 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 6.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.40 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M. Dunn 5.40 P. M. Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.38 P. M., 11 15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.30 P. M., 12.01 P. M. Smithfield 3.06 P. M. Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M. Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M. Dunn 12.35 P. M., Smithfield 1 49 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.08 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.38 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 8.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M Daily except Sunday.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

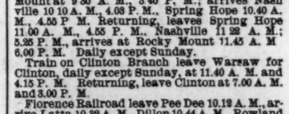
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.25 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

ja n 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1899.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Important Amendments Made by the Sub-Committee of the Senate to the House Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, having in hand the bill for the reorganization of the army, to-day placed their labors in the hands of the full committee. A large number of comparatively unimportant amendments were made, the most significant being the following:

The House provision abolishing the canteen is stricken out and the following substituted for it: "That in the canteens established under regulations of the army, no liquors shall be sold, except malt liquors and non-intoxicating beverages, and this shall apply to all encampments and forts and all premises used for military purposes by the United States."

Another amendment provides that in time of war retired officers of the army may, in the direction of the secretary of war, be employed on active duty other than in the command of troops, and that when so employed they shall receive the full pay and allowances of their grades.

The corps of cadets at West Point is increased to one from each congressional district, one from each territory, one from the District of Columbia, two from each State at large and twenty from the United States at large.

The provision in the House bill, making the artillery corps "subject to the command and control of superior authority" is stricken out. A provision is added requiring that the approval of the secretary of war shall be required to orders of the general commanding assigning officers of the artillery corps to duty.

A provision added to the paragraph regarding the enlistment of infantry men, limits the age for original enlistments in the army between 18 and 35 years. A change in the regulation for the appointment of second lieutenants to fill vacancies provides for appointment by two methods only, one being from among graduates of the West Point Academy and the other "from enlisted men and from civil life as now provided by law."

The House provision for the enlistment of graduates of private military schools is eliminated.

The organization of natives for service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands of the Pacific is placed entirely at the discretion of the President.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

In Leading Staples Strength of Prices Still a Feature—Iron and Steel Continue to Lead All Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Bradsteets of to-morrow will say: That some favorable effects are likely to follow the atmospheric conditions and changes of the week is evidenced by reports of improved distribution at retail of heavy winter goods, while the effect on spring trade appears to be chiefly regarded as one of retardation rather than of positive injury. In leading staples the strength of prices is still a feature, all the gains made in January being sustained, if not further improved.

Some reflection of the cold wave is found in the advance in wheat, showing an inclination to concede some damage to the winter wheat crop in view of claims that snow protection is lacking in many sections.

The strength of cotton, while to some extent based on smaller receipts and a reduction of the usual "Winter" crop, appears mainly due to the cheerful tone of the cotton goods market and the strength of demand and price manifested by those staples, both at home and abroad.

In aggressive strength, alike of demand and price, however, iron and steel are easily first, and the list of advances reported this week is almost a roll call of that industry's products. Among the advances noted might be mentioned barbed wire, steel rails, Southern, Eastern and Bessemer pig iron, nails, wire and plates, the most strength being exhibited at Western markets. Copper is again higher and quotations are now not far from those made in the great French copper corner which burst ten years ago. Spelter and lead are also higher, but tin shows some reaction in the speculative movement.

A fair trade is doing in wool, and a rather better tone is reported in the woollen goods market.

Anthracite coal, favored by cold weather, is active.

Business failures in the United States number only 193 this week, against 207 last week, 278 in this week a year ago, 301 in 1897, 381 in 1896 and 296 in 1895.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, Feb. 10, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Feb. 10th:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	158,205	198,039
Total receipts to this date.....	6,913,091	6,899,511
Exports for week..	152,965	176,562
Total exports to date.....	5,471,152	4,911,982
Stock in all U. S. ports	899,339	1,235,138
Stock at all interior towns.....	505,286	548,724
Stock in Liverpool,	1,754,000	1,140,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	235.000	256,000

FITZSIMMONS-JEFFRIES.

Articles Signed for a Fight of Twenty-five Rounds or a Finish.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries signed articles to-day for a fight, some time between April 24th and May 26th, before the club offering the largest purse. The fight is to be for twenty-five rounds, or for a finish, if that can be arranged. Marquis of Queensbury rules are to govern, with the exception that there is to be hitting in the clinches or the break-aways.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

AMERICAN FORCES ATTACK CALOOCAN.

Carried the Earthworks Under Heavy Fire and Captnred the Town With Slight Loss.

MONADNOCK IN THE FIGHT.

Insurgents Mowed Down Like Grass. Aguinaldo Reported to Have Established Headquarters at Malacon. Movement on Iloilo Delayed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, February 10, 10 A. M.—The rebels, at this hour, seem to have selected Malabonas as the base of operations for their next encounter with the Americans, as they are concentrating a considerable force there and at Caloocan. Many small bodies of scattered rebel troops are straggling in from the right and others are undoubtedly arriving from the north and the interior provinces.

Aguinaldo is reported to have established his headquarters at Malacon, for the purpose of rallying his forces for a decisive blow. In order to cover their movements the rebels again opened fire on the outposts of the Kansas regiment. They kept up the fire from the jungle for about twenty minutes, but without effect. The Americans reserved their fire until a detachment of the enemy emerged from the bamboos when a well directed volley made the rebels scuttle back to cover like rabbits. Beyond this, there was quiet along the entire line.

Some soldiers belonging to the Fourteenth infantry have unearthed several tons of Spanish shells, evidently stolen from the arsenal at Cavite and hidden by the rebels in the vicinity of Paranaque. Fifteen cart loads of shells have been brought in here. The troops also found a modern naval gun and parts of its mount, which had undoubtedly been stolen from one of the sunken Spanish warships.

Native Rising Expected.

3:40 P. M.—In anticipation of a native uprising in this city, unusual precautions were taken here last night by the American military authorities. Fortunately the steps taken proved unnecessary. The Filipinos are evidently convinced that an uprising would prove suicidal to them.

The Visian commissioners arrested on board the Uranus sailed for Iloilo yesterday, with the Tennessee regiment on board the United States transport St. Paul.

No vessels have cleared from Manila for Philippine ports since Saturday, consequently no news has yet reached outside points. Even the guard of the Pennsylvania regiment stationed at the convalescent hospital on Corregidor island knew nothing about the hostilities until the supply boat notified them yesterday.

The Uranus cleared for Iloilo on Saturday, but instead of sailing on Sunday she was detained by the American authorities.

Scouting parties of the Dakota regiment, yesterday, surprised some Filipino scouts at the bridge across the Paranaque river. The enemy retired hurriedly, swimming the stream, in order to reach the main body of the rebels, entrenched opposite Trocp K, of the Fourth cavalry.

A few rebels have concentrated at Paranaque. While they are entrenched, they are fully exposed from the water front.

General King's headquarters are now at the village of Pasig, which surrendered yesterday without opposition. Many of the rebels are coming in, hoping to be allowed to enter Manila, but they have been refused the necessary permission and are now afraid to return to the enemy's ranks.

Americans Attack Caloocan.

MANILA, Feb. 10, 7:40 P. M.—The American forces at 3:30 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Caloocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the De la Lome church, the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock open edfire from the bay, with the big guns of her fore-turret on the earthworks with great effect. Soon afterward the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side. The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle.

The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering, under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, penetrated to the Presidencia, and lowered the Filipino flag at 5.30 P. M.

The enemy's sharp shooters, in the jungle on the right, fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by schrapnel shells and the Pennsylvanians remained in the trenches.

As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American loss was slight.

No Advices from Gen. Otis.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Up to the close of office hours to-day General Otis sent no news to the War Department indicating any further conflicts with the natives. He had a few casualties to report, these in answer to inquiries from anxious friends of individual soldiers, and he gave notice to the department that he had been obliged to buy a large number of horses to supply the transportation needed to meet the large increase, owing to the lengthening of the American lines. These horses, so-called, are really the little native Filipino ponies, which it is said at the War Department, have been found to be the best animals for pack and draft purposes that can be secured. Some big American horses have been taken to the islands by the troops, but they have sickened and died and altogether have proven to be wholly unfit for the climate. On the other hand General Otis reports that he has mounted several troops of cavalry on the little native ponies with good results.

The same state of affairs holds good with respect to the instructions to General Otis. Again Secretary Alger said this afternoon that he had sent no instructions since the beginning of hostilities, and would send none. He fully expects that General Otis will make no terms with Aguinaldo while the latter is armed, and that a condition precedent to dealing with him at all is the return of the insurgents and the surrender of their arms. Certainly, General Otis is not expected to now take any action that will amount to a recognition of the insurgents as a foe to be treated with on the basis of an independent nation.

Conditions at Iloilo.

For reasons that they will not divulge, officials do not expect an attempt to be made to land American troops at Iloilo immediately, though that was the understanding a day or two ago, based on General Otis' advices as to his intentions. It is possible that it has been concluded to be good policy to allow the natives in Panay to learn for themselves the disastrous fate that has overtaken Aguinaldo's forces in the neighborhood of Luzon, hoping that they may be induced to abate their resistance to General Miller's attempted landing. Then, too, as there are considerable foreign interests in this town, which is second only to Manila in the Philippines, it may be deemed necessary to give formal notice of the Americans' purpose to attack the place in order to enable proper precautions to be taken. Even if the attack took place, according to the original plan, news of the result would not reach here for two days, as Iloilo is distant from Manila, about 350 miles, and the waters between are not easy of navigation.

Otis Reports Capture of Caloocan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following dispatch from General Otis was received to-night:

"*Manila, Feb. 10.*—Insurgents collected a considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, where Aguinaldo was reported to be and threatened an attack and uprising in the city. This afternoon swung the left of McArthur's division which is north of the Pasig river into Caloocan, driving the enemy easy. Our left is now at Caloocan. Our loss slight; that of the insurgents considerable. Particulars in the morning. The attack was preceded by one half hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels.

"OTIS."

THE COLD WAVE.

Lowest Temperature in North and West Ever Recorded—No Abatement Expected for Several Days.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Weather Bureau to-night furnished the following statement:

The thirteenth consecutive day of abnormally cold weather in the central valleys, West and Northwest, has been marked by some moderation in the Ohio and upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, although the temperature in these districts still remains in the neighborhood of zero.

In the Middle Atlantic States, the wave has continued with undiminished severity, particularly at Washington, where a minimum of eight degrees below zero was recorded this morning. The mean temperature for Friday was two degrees below zero, the lowest daily mean temperature ever recorded in the history of the Washington station. The mean temperature for the past two days was zero, also the lowest day mean ever recorded.

Snows and rains are indicated in the Southern States and snows from the Ohio valley westward and in the Southwest. Generally fair weather will prevail elsewhere. The cold wave will continue generally, except on the Gulf and extreme South Atlantic coasts, and there will be no marked abatement for at least several days. In the District of Columbia still lower temperatures may be expected Saturday morning, followed by a slight rise during the day.

Fresh to brisk northerly winds may be expected in the Atlantic coast States.

Cold wave and norther signals are displayed generally from South Dakota and Wyoming southward, except in the extreme Southern States, and advisory messages have been sent to lower Michigan, Indiana and the Middle Mississippi valley States that there will be no appreciable moderation of the severe cold weather for several days to come.

EWART'S NOMINATION.

Senators Pettus and Butler Made Speeches Opposing Confirmation in Senate Executive Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senators Pettus and Butler occupied the time of the executive session of the Senate to-day in speeches opposing the confirmation of Judge Ewart, of North Carolina. Senator Pettus developed the fact in the course of his speech that Mr. Ewart had written to the President asking him to intercede, and accusing the Judiciary Committee of being antagonistic to him. This letter as well as other papers, was forwarded to the committee, and Mr. Pettus denounced the act as one of marked discourtesy. He also said that Judge Ewart would not be a competent judge if none of the charges of immorality were true, because of his disposition, which he described as vindictive and tyrranical. Senator Butler replied at length to a pamphlet which Ewart had written, declaring that none of the charges made against him had been proved. He took up the charges seriatim, showing by quotations from the testimony which had and which had not, according to his opinion, been proved or disproved.

ARCTIC EXPLORER ANDRE.

Reported Finding of a Balloon and Bodies of Three Men Supposed to be the Lost Aeronauts.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KRASNOVARSK, SIBERIA, Feb. 10.—A gold mine owner, named Monastyrschin, has received a letter, saying that a tribe of Tunguses, inhabiting the Timur peninsular, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7th last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Peniseisk, they found a cabin, constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Tunguses. The police chief has started for the spot to investigate.

It is believed that the bodies are those of the æronaut Herr Andre and his companions.

NOT YELLOW FEVER.

Pernicious Malarial Fever Among Troops at Guanajay, Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 10.—Major William L. Kneedler, surgeon of the First brigade, Second Army Corps, wired this morning from Guanajay, province of Pinar del Rio, to Chief Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel O'Reilly, that there had been one death from yellow fever among the members of the 202nd New York regiment, but that no new cases had developed.

This afternoon a dispatch was received from Major Kneedler saying that the autopsy showed that the cause of death was not yellow fever, but pernicious malarial fever, and that it was really doubtful whether there had been any case of yellow fever in the regiment.

The 49th and 50th ballots for U. S. Senator, taken by the Delaware Legislature at noon yesterday, showed no change.

LENTZ OF OHIO ON EAGAN'S CASE.

President McKinley Censured for His Exercise of Executive Clemency.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Proceedings in Senate—McEnery Makes Another Attempt to Take Up His Resolution Concerning the Philippines—Appropriation Bills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—During the entire open session to day the Senate had under consideration the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill. Little progress was made, the time largely being occupied with debate on minor topics.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, offered a joint resolution, providing for the submission to the Legislatures of an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. The resolution was laid on the table.

Senator Allen also offered a resolution declaring that the Senate reaffirmed the doctrines and principles of the Declaration of Independence. The resolution further declares that these principles are to be adhered to, not only in the United States, but are to be deemed universal and are to apply to all who have a distinct society and territory of their own. Senator Allen asked for immediate consideration of this resolution, but Senator Chandler objected and it went over.

A House bill to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, seige and defence of Vicksburg, was called up by Senator Money, Mississippi, and passed. The bill appropriates $65,000 for the purposes stated.

Senator McEnery, Louisiana, asked that unanimous consent be given for a vote to be taken on his resolution declaring this country's policy in the Philippines, next Monday, immediately after the disposition of morning business. Senator Mallory, Florida, objected.

Consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was then resumed. At 2.45 P. M. the bill was laid aside for the day.

The message from the President recommending a Pacific cable was read and referred to the committee on appropriations.

At 3.10 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 5.20 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

General debate on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was concluded today. The speakers during the day touched a variety of topics, but, as a rule, the debate lacked spirit and interest.

Mr. Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, congratulated the country upon the statement made by Mr. Cannon yesterday. Had it been made earlier, he said, the country might have been saved many millions of dollars. Mr. Dockery produced figures to show that there was already in sight a deficiency of $60,000,000 for the next fiscal year. But this was exclusive of the additional expenditure of $2,500,000 involved in the Naval Personnel bill, the new ships to be authorized in the Naval Appropriation bill, the Cuban claims, the $11,000,000 for public buildings, and the enormous expenditures involved in the Hanna Payne Subsidy bill, and the bill for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, should either of these latter bills be passed.

Mr. Dockery was not sure but what expenditures would have to be cut down at home, in order that we may be able to support a great army and navy abroad.

Mr. Dearmond, Democrat, Missouri, argued that if people were made to bear additional tax, an income tax should be imposed. The time had come, he declared, when the policy of the government should be determined.

McKinley Criticised.

Mr. Dearmond, Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, and others discussed the policy of expansion, and Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, severely criticised the administration for exercising clemency in the case of General Eagan. The latter charged that there was an evident disposition to reward those who attacked General Miles because the latter had had the manhood to tell the truth about the alleged rotten food fed to our troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. He declared that General Eagan's attack upon General Miles had no parallel in military history. He had called General Miles a liar for simply telling the truth, to which 50,000 private soldiers could testify. The troops had been fed rotten beef, said Mr. Lentz, and yet General Eagan was to be suspended with pay for six years and then retired upon three-fourths pay because he denounced the truth as a lie. He was to be rewarded for attacking General Miles. With his pay during the suspension and calculating the length of his life according to recognized mortality tables, General Eagan would draw $78,000 from the treasury after he had been convicted by court-martial of a most heinous offence against military discipline.

Nicaragua Canal.

Mr. Adamson, Democrat, of Georgia, in a brief speech announced his opposition to the Nicaragua canal and the annexation of the Philippines.

Mr. Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, reviewed the record of the present Congress, to show that it had betrayed its pledges to the people.

During the course of the debate, Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, gave notice that he would offer the Nicaragua Canal bill as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 P. M., the evening session being devoted to pension legislation.

BOLD ROBBERY IN BOSTON.

Man Held Up in the Shoe and Leather Bank—Money Recovered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., February 10.—Two thieves held up a man and snatched $1,550 from him in the Shoe and Leather Bank at the corner of Milk and Federal streets this noon. The robbers fled down the street from the bank. The man who was robbed followed the one who had the money and got so close to him that the robber dropped the bills. He escaped while the owner was picking up the money.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HON. CHAS. M. STEDMAN.

Makes an Able and Conciliatory Speech in Raleigh on the Dispensary Question.

Before the Committee on Propositions and Grievances of the House of Representatives, Hon. Chas. M. Stedman appeared, Thursday, one of the counsel for the people of Greensboro who are opposed to a whiskey dispensary for that town. Of his efforts the *News and Observer* says:

Major Stedman's speech was able and conciliatory. He viewed the question as dangerous to the Democratic party of this State. He was not advised as to the merits or demerits of a dispensary. Opinion was divided. But he thought that with three distilleries near Greensboro a dispensary would be hurtful. There were no better men in the State than those who were present to advocate a dispensary. But equally good men opposed it. Nearly all the men of Greensboro whom he met were opposed to a dispensary unless it was to be voted on by the people. It was hard for any man to refuse to sign a petition presented by his pastor when told it was for the moral good of the community. To talk of petitions was like picking up pebbles at the foot of the pyramids. It was the principles of the party not petitions that should be considered. To pass a sumptuary law without submitting it to a vote of the people was abhorrent to every principle of the Democratic party. It was abhorrent to the genius of the American Republic. It could not be kept out of politics. To adopt such a principle would defeat the Democratic party in North Carolina by 100,000 votes. He had never lived in a town where there was so little drunkenness. The town was moral, sober and prosperous.

If it was assumed that the fight of the Democratic party was finished, a mistake was made No decent man opposed morality. But a sumptuary law should be left to a majority of the white voters.

He declared that to report the bill favorably was contrary to Section 3,111 of the Code which required notice to be posted for thirty days before application could be made for the passage of any law affecting an entire community. Such notice had not been given. The section of the Code could be repealed but not by an illegal act. If legal, then it was against Democratic policy.

Large Owl Killed.

"Quercus," writing the STAR from Point Caswell, Pender county says:

Young Tommy Simpson, son of Mr. Liston Simpson, killed with a buggy whip a day or two ago early in the morning, in his father's barn in the outskirts of the "City," an owl measuring forty-six inches from "tip to tip," each wing spread out being twenty inches long. The bird had destroyed two guineas and three other fowls and was very fierce. *Sic semper tyrannis.*

WARM WIRELETS.

No change in the Senatorial ballot yesterday in the California Legislature.

The Governor's mansion at Frankfort, Ky., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday.

Another ballot for Senator was taken yesterday without change, by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Utah joint assembly took three Senatorial ballots and adjourned until to-day. There was no election.

The House Naval Committee has struck a total on the Naval Appropriation bill about to be reached, showing that it will carry something over $45,000,000.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,128,052; per cent. increase 27.1. Exclusive of New York, $636,251,146; per cent. increase 19. 8

Agoncillo states positively that he has information to the effect that Aguinaldo did not want a cessation of hostilities and had not asked for it. When asked how he obtained this information he refused to say.

The President has sent a message to Congress pointing out the imperative necessity of a Pacific cable, connecting this country with the Philippine, Hawaii and Guam islands. Such communication, he said, should be established so as to be wholly under control of the United States, whether in time of peace or war.

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown. Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B DAWSON, Conetoe, N. C.

fe 9 3w

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ... $1 300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200

Total cost $1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at A sacrifice Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., Wilmington, N. C

fe 5 tf

My! My! My! Such Prices.

HAMS, HAMS HAMS. At The Umlauf Corner.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS as pretty as can be.....	9 3-4c	lb
Tropical Brand	9c	lb
Gold Band Brand.....	10c	lb
Harvey s Springfield Brand	12 1-2c	lb

Tell your neighbors about this. It will only last three days.

THEN SOMETHING ELSE.

You wonder how I can do it. Don't worry about that.

S. W. SANDERS.

fe 7 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street,

OFFERS FOR SALE

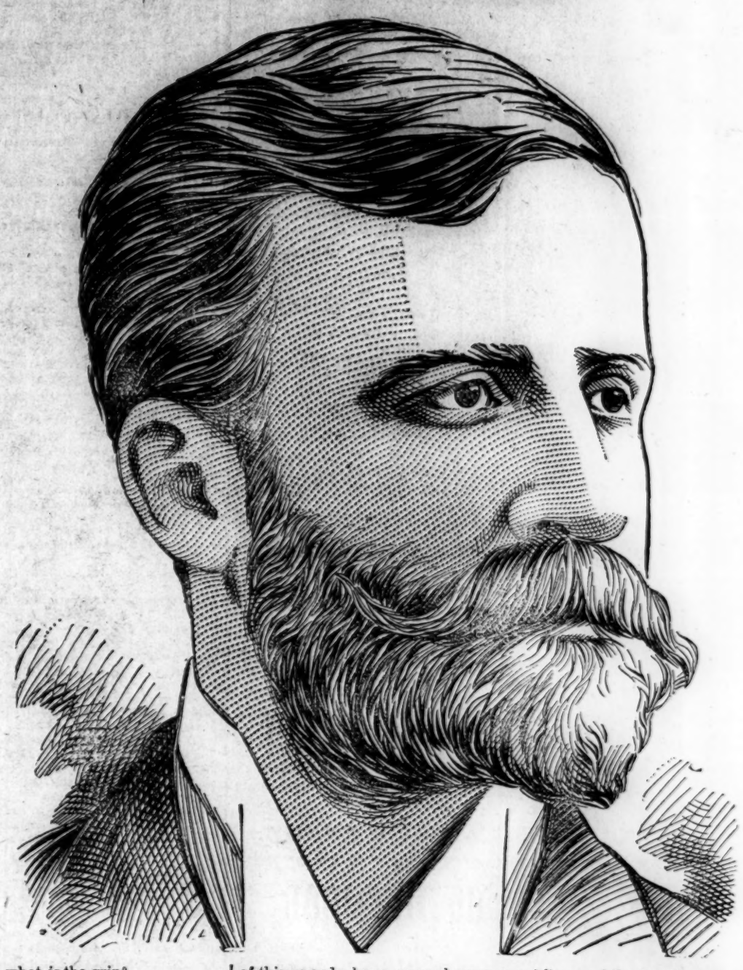
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

BE CURED OF GRIP!

The Wonderful Results Obtained in the Case of Supt. Davidson.



Now, what is the grip?
Can it be avoided or prevented?
And can it be cured?

Grip is characterized by a continued fever, by a tendency to inflammation of the membranes of the digestive and often the respiratory tracts, by pain in the muscles, and by debility.

The grip in individual cases varies from a slight indisposition to severe forms with grave symptoms—these variations depending wholly upon the health, age, temperament or nervous condition of the person. Those predisposed to rheumatism suffer great pain in the muscles; persons of nervous temperament become low spirited, often have hysteria, and, if not closely watched, have been known to commit suicide. Several cases of this sort have been reported this month in the newspapers. Headache is a constant symptom. The bowels are generally constipated. Whatever form the disease takes there is invariably extreme prostration. The danger to persons in previous healthful condition is slight

It has been absolutely proven that there is one certain preventive of serious cases of grip; and that there is one remedy for persons suffering with it, or beginning to be convalescent from its attack.

The unexampled public demand for Paine's celery compound during the last two months—and the proprietors of this remedy have never known so great a call for it—has been due to its use by thousands of people for whom it has been prescribed by intelligent physicians, to restore the patient's vitality, to purify the blood of the enervating poison, to restore the nervous system to healthy action and to strengthen the vital organs.

A person will continue to suffer from the evil effects of grip for many months unless he attacks the disease by getting rid of the unnatural, unhealthy poisons in the system, supplying the body with new blood, arousing the healthful action of the kidneys, liver and digestive organs, and nourishing and upbuilding the over-exerted and debilitated nervous system. All this and just this Paine's celery compound will do. In the multitude of cases where it has been used, it has never failed.

A case well known in Chicago is cited. Mr. Frank E Davidson, who is one of the most brilliant and best known engineers in the world, had just finished the plans for the great intercepting sewer system of Chicago, which is to divert the entire sewerage of the city from Lake Michigan, through the famous Chicago drainage canal, and down the Mississippi. Superintendent Davidson had worked for months on this scheme. He was well nigh exhausted and took to his bed with an attack of the grip. After a while the disease not having left him, he was advised to try Paine's celery compound. He was soon back at his office in the department of public works, a well man, and forthwith wrote a letter to the proprietors of the remedy, in which he says:

"I had been told by friends of the wonderful results obtained by them from the use of Paine's celery compound. After my severe attack of the grip I determined to try it. I have already found that my friends' reports were not at all exaggerated, and I wish to join most cheerfully with them in recommending the remedy to others."

Hundreds of grateful letters have been written to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound since the appearance of grip this year, telling of the perfect recoveries it has effected. The letters come from men and women of many conditions. Few persons are so poor they cannot afford to have this great remedy constantly in the house, and none are so prosperous that for their health's sake they can afford to be without it. When so many men and women whose words carry the utmost weight in the communities in which they live testify as they do to the great benefit they have received from Paine's celery compound, there can be no hesitancy in trying it. A single trial is the test which is confidently invited.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Miss Cammie Lord will open a new session in Dancing Monday, February 13th, 3.45 P. M., at Germania Hall. fe 10 1t*

"Stop."—Here is the grandest opportunity ever offered to make money easily. Write Orange Medicine Company, South College Street, Charlotte. feb 10 2t*

Cabbage-Collards—Reliable cabbage-collard seed. Supply limited. Apply early. John G. Wagner, care F. W. Ortmann, Wilmington, N. C. fe 8 1w

Entertainment—There will be a Valentine entertainment at Abbie Chadbourn Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Sunday School Library, February 13th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission for adults and children 10c. feb 5 9t

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden feb 5 tf

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. L. Ve & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. ja 28 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 trace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis. 114 market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 383, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4½x4½. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food. Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 99. Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a BARGAIN, but ONLY FOR THAT WEEK. Don't come the week after and expect the same prices. I am good natured and all that, but my special prices are made to advertise my business, and on them I put no profit.

THIS WEEK that indispensable article, a CHIFFONIER—the price, come, see, and you will snap at the Bargain. ja 31 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

A new, novel and attractive line to select from.

Premo Cameras and Kodaks.

Amateur Photographers' Supplies, Films, Plates, Printing Frames, Developers, Trays, Lanterns, Card Mounts Etc.

Try the new "Self-Toning Paper." It pleases everybody.

Send for Catalogue of Cameras.

C. W. YATES & CO.

fe 5 tf

A SPRING SUIT

OR OVERCOAT IS WHAT EVERY MAN IS THINKING OF NOW, UNLESS HE HAS ALREADY PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH ONE.

IF YOU WANT THEM TO BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN CUT, FIT AND MATERIAL, WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

OUR NEW STOCKS OF SUITING AND TROUSERING ARE HANDSOME AND UP-TO-DATE.

Balance of Winter Underwear at COST. Save money by buying, and carry over until next season.

M. H. CURRAN,
107 Princess street.

fe 5 tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS.

Beginning February 1st.

Read Circulars for Prices.

Bargains in Every Department.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work a few days in the week may secure employment by applying at the

STAR OFFICE

ja 19 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

ja 9 tf